

Recent Results on Interactions between Deep Convection and Stratiform Clouds

Leo Donner (GFDL, Princeton University)

Vaughan Phillips (Princeton University)

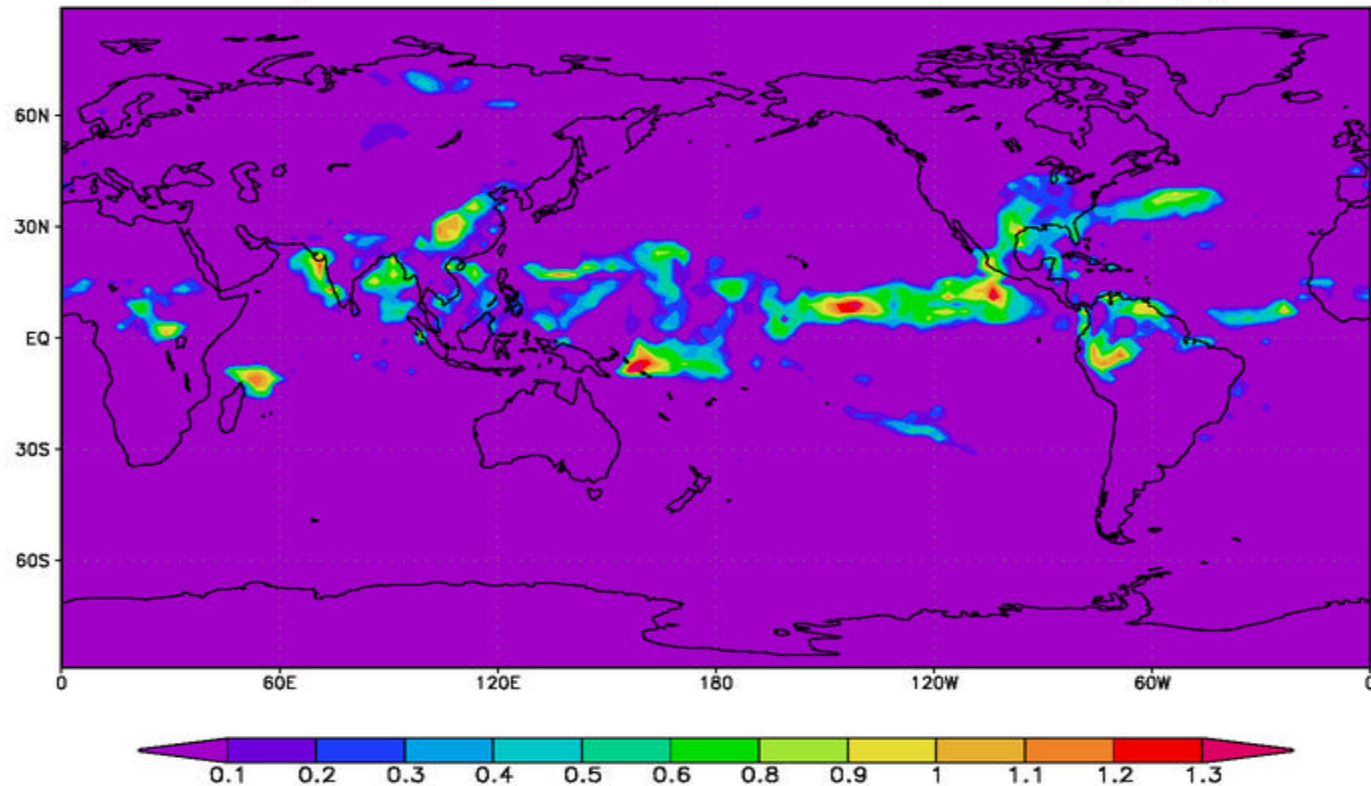
Constantin Andronache (Boston College)

CERES Science Team, September 2003

Recent Results

- FACE (Florida Area Cirrus Experiment) results on dynamics and microphysics of mesoscale anvils compare favorably with parameterized values from Donner deep convection in GFDL AM2
- Magnitude of SWCF greater in 3D than 2D simulations with WRF

2 Aug 82 0Z 400 hPa Mesoscale Ice Content (g kg^{-1})

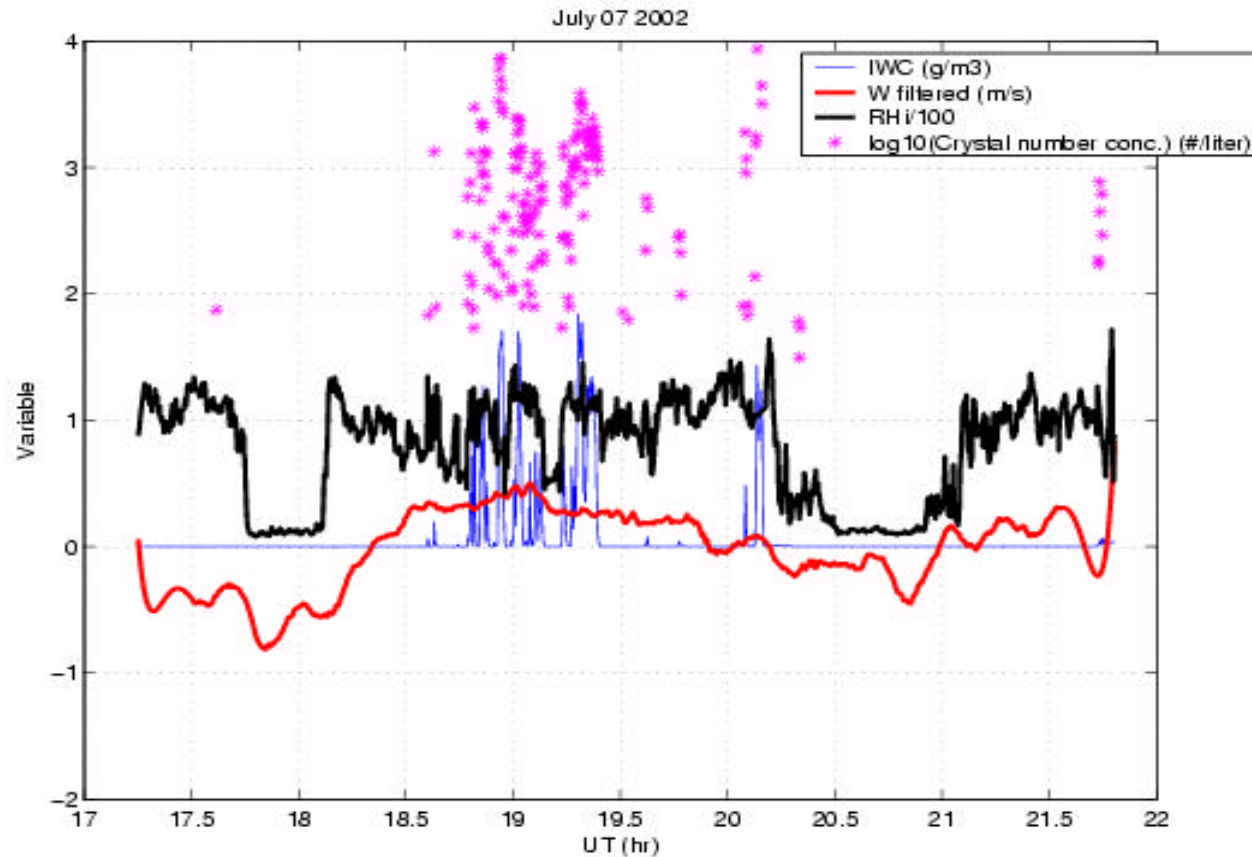


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FACE Aircraft Observations

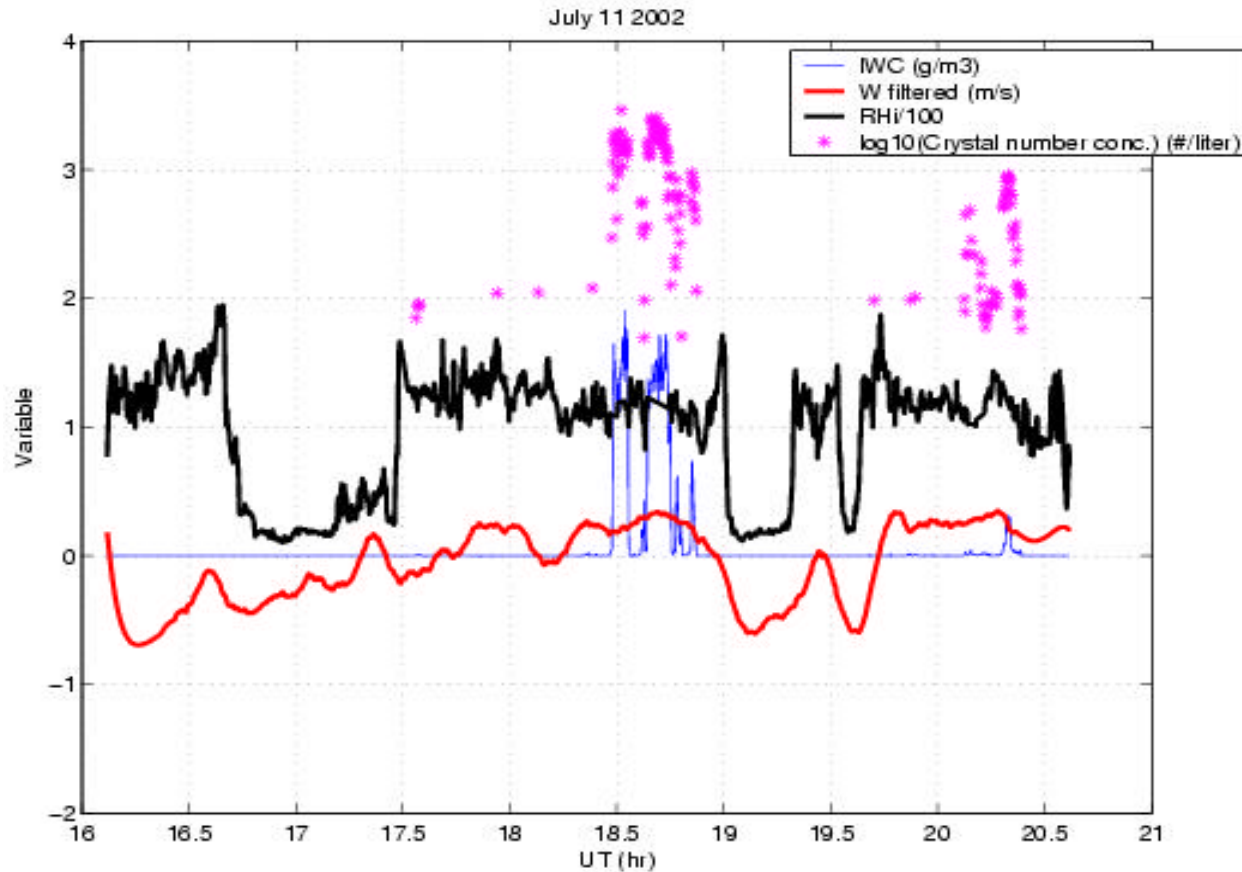


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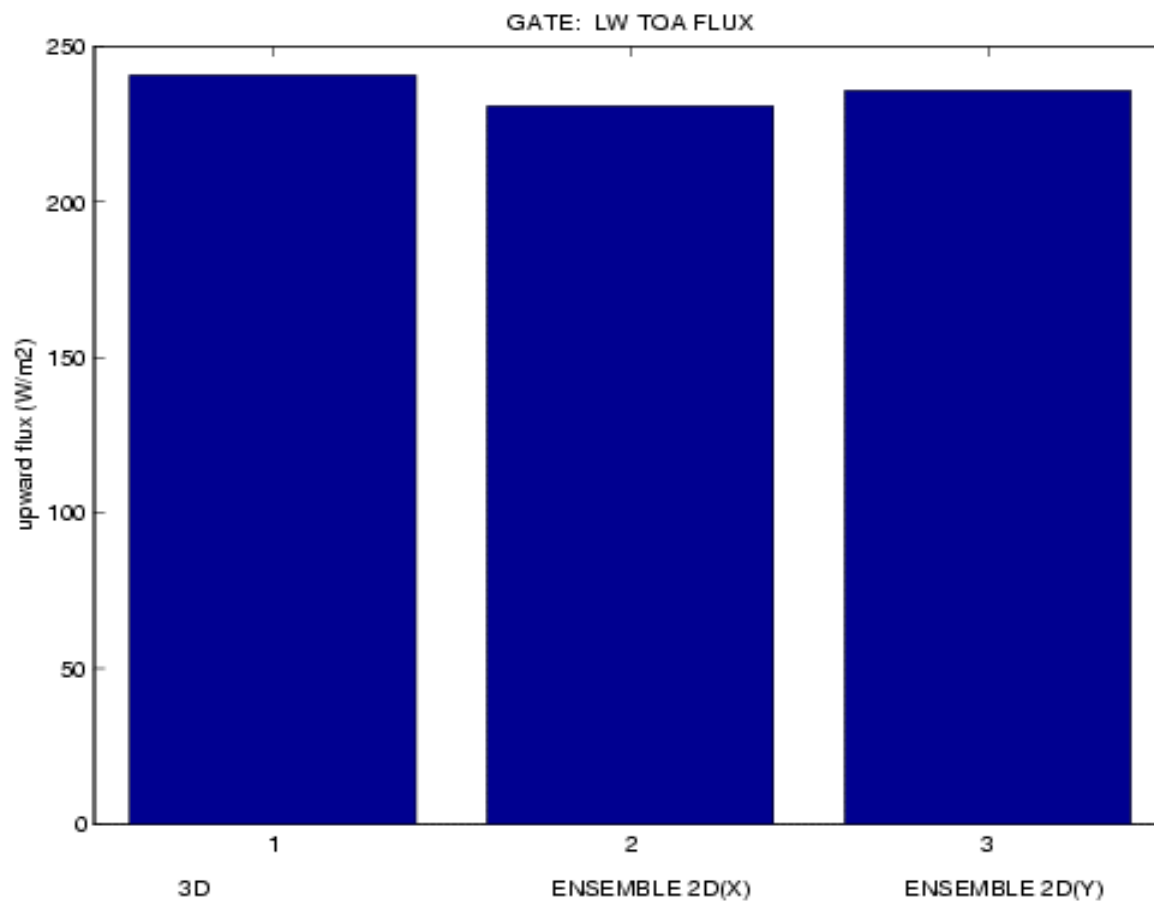
FACE Aircraft Observations



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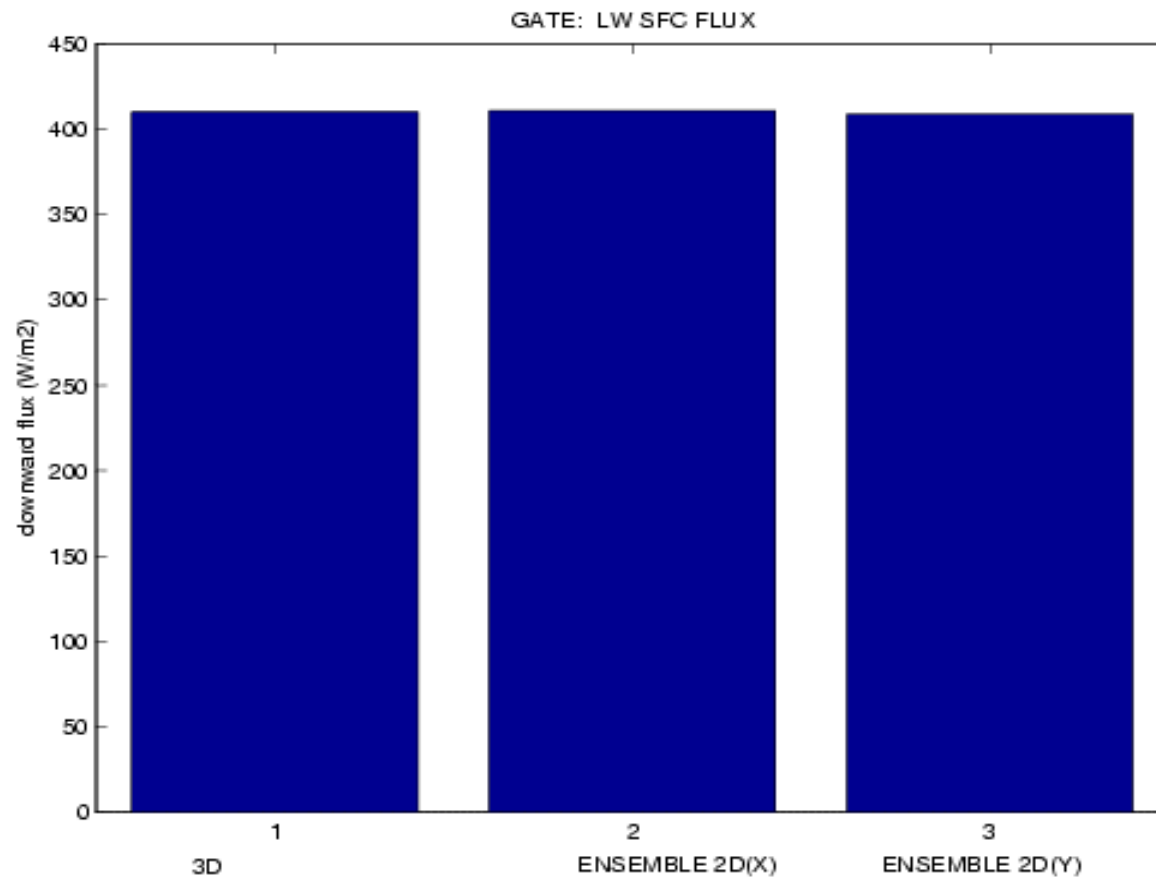




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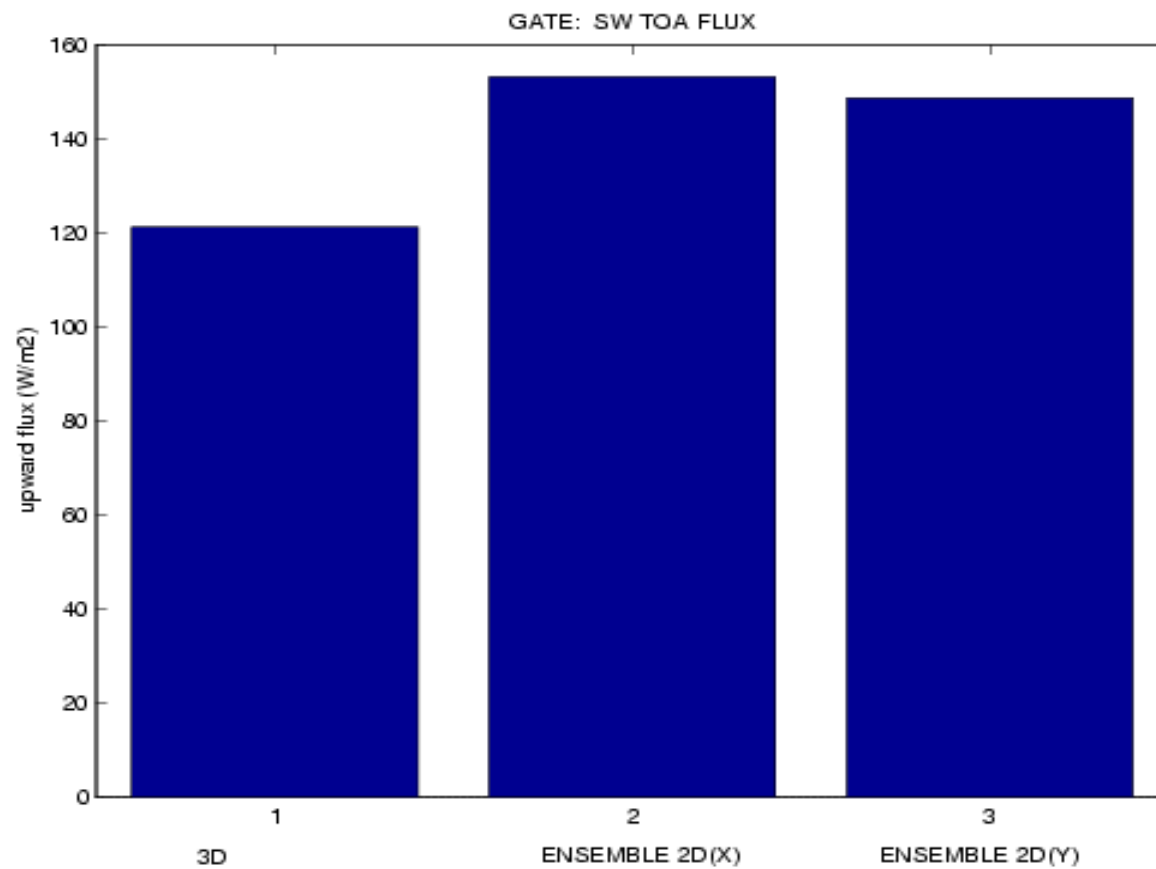




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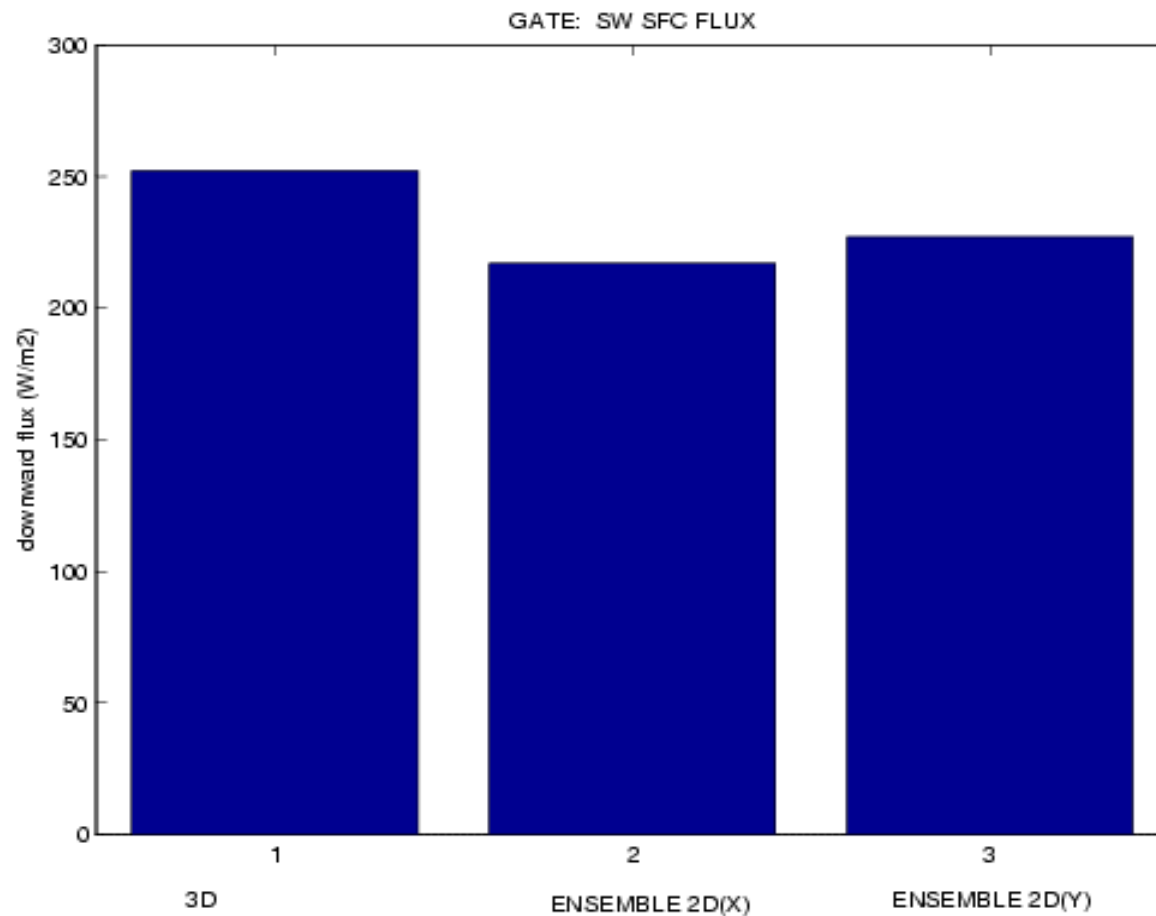




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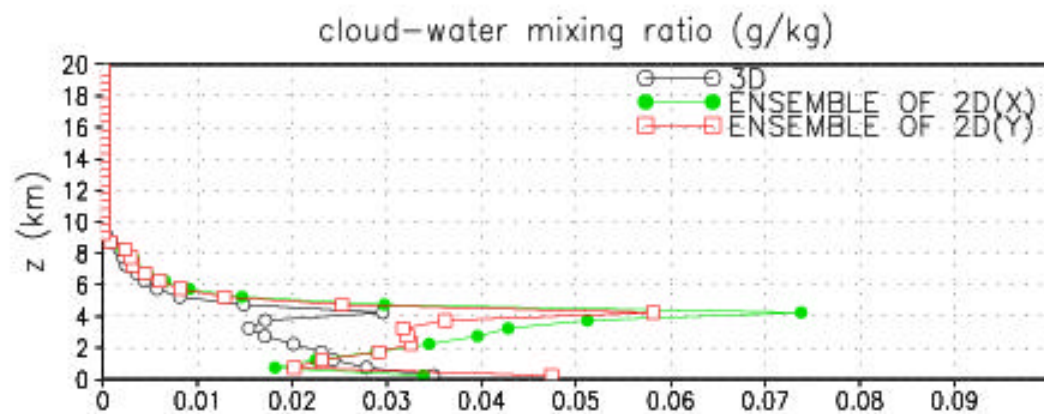
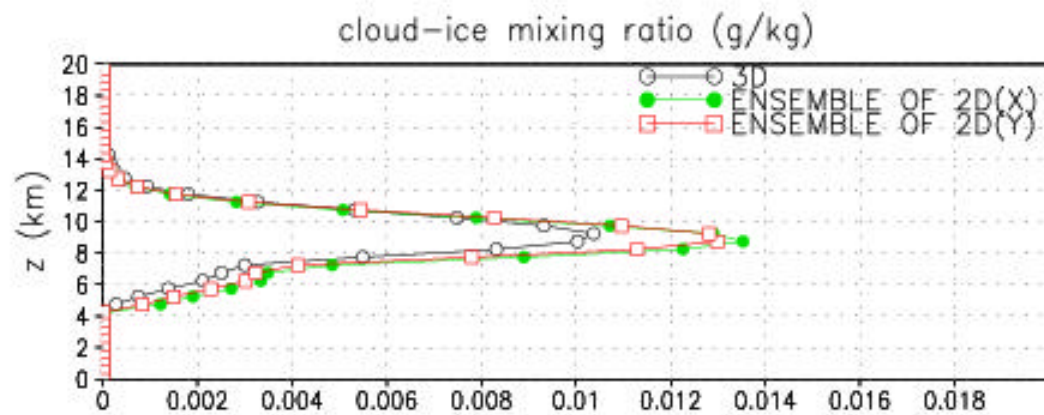
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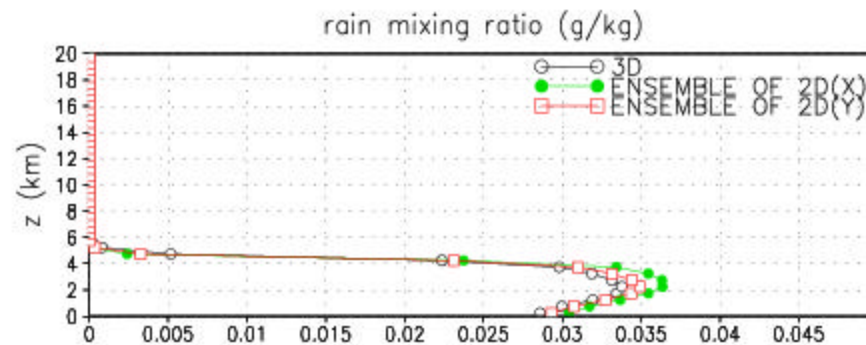
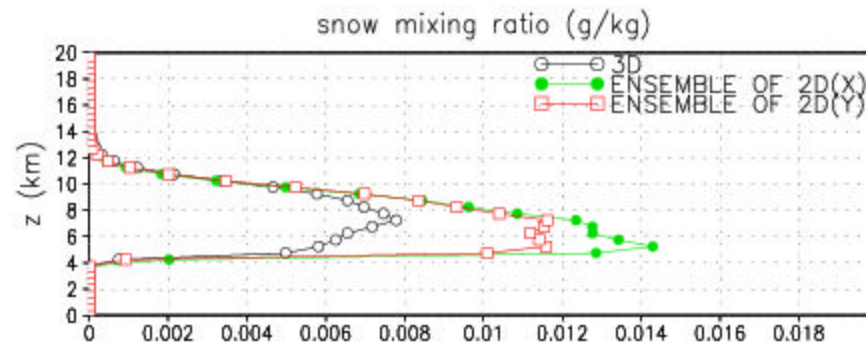
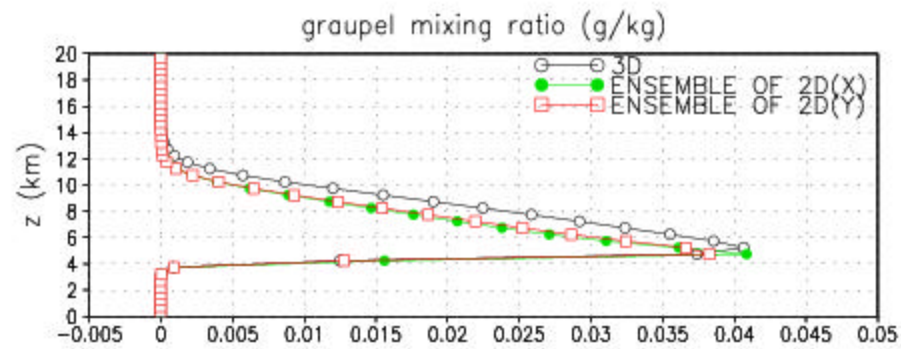
GATE

WHOLE DOMAIN – Unconditional average



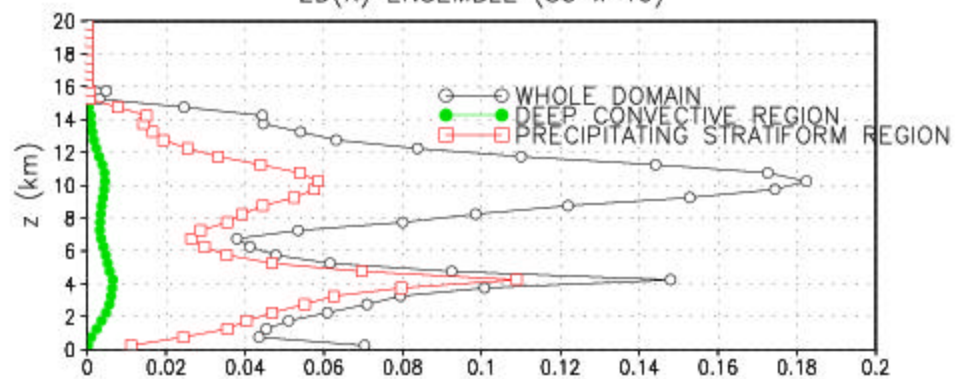
GATE

WHOLE DOMAIN – Unconditional average

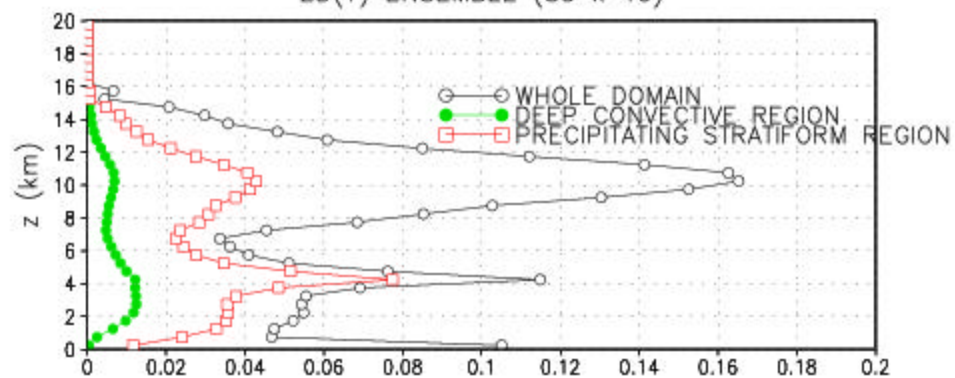


GATE CLOUD FRACTION

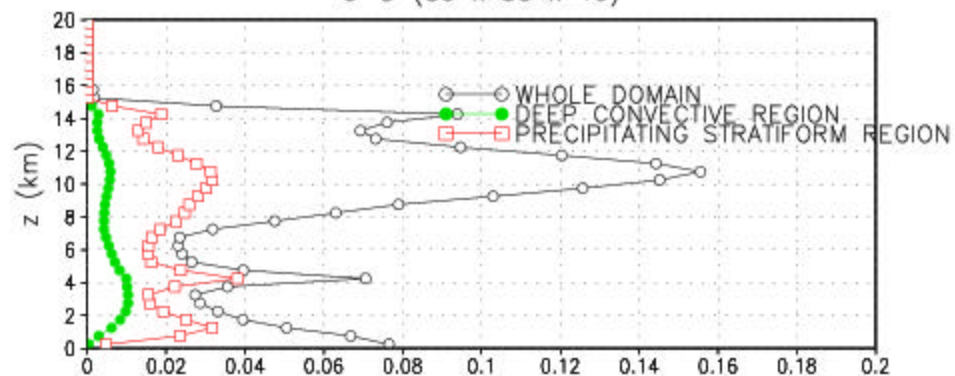
2D(X) ENSEMBLE (85 x 40)



2D(Y) ENSEMBLE (85 x 40)

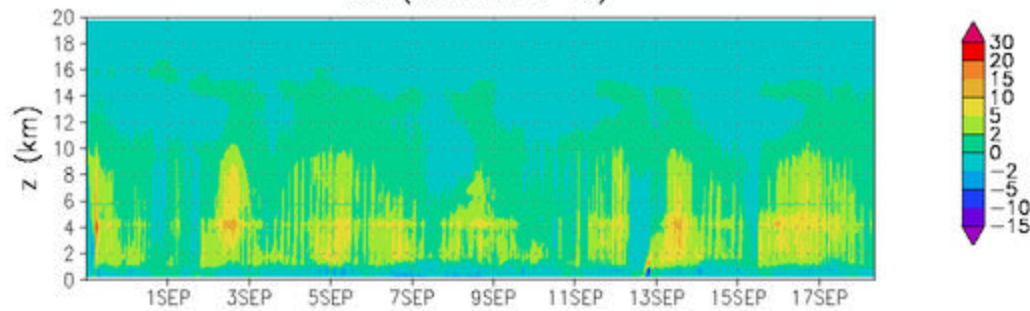


3-D (85 x 85 x 40)

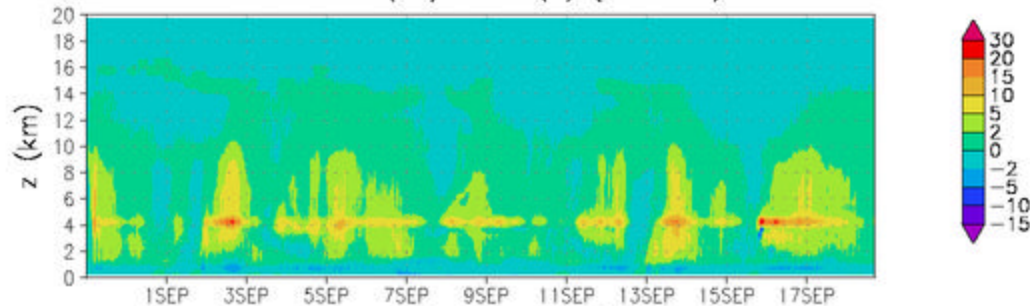


GATE PHASE CHANGES OF Q_Q (K/day)

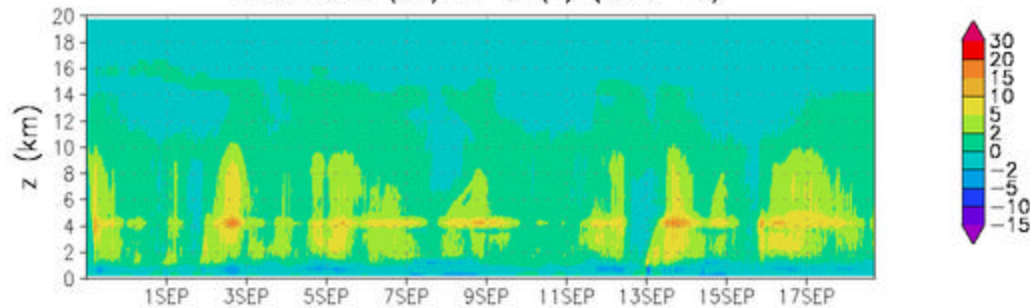
3D (85 x 85 x 40)



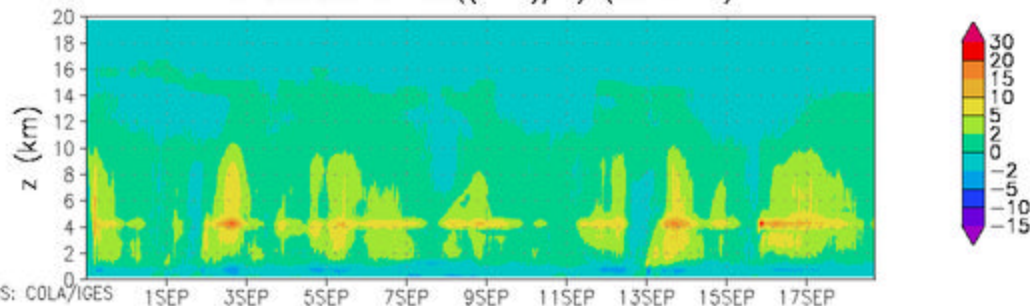
ENSEMBLE (84) OF 2D(X) (85 x 40)



ENSEMBLE (84) OF 2D(Y) (85 x 40)

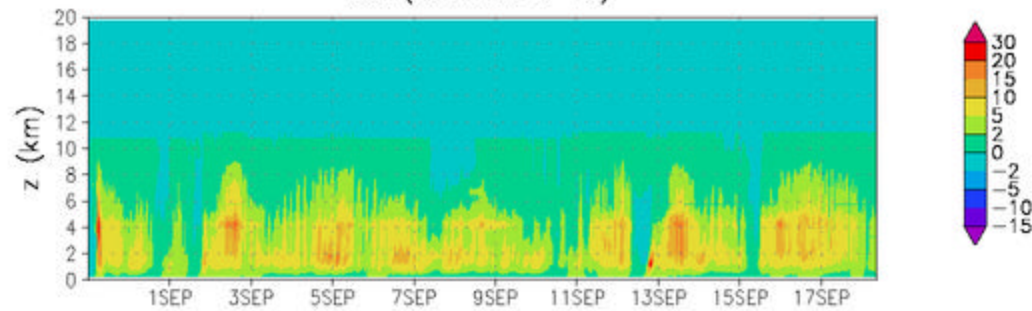


ENSEMBLE OF 2D((X+Y)/2) (85 x 40)

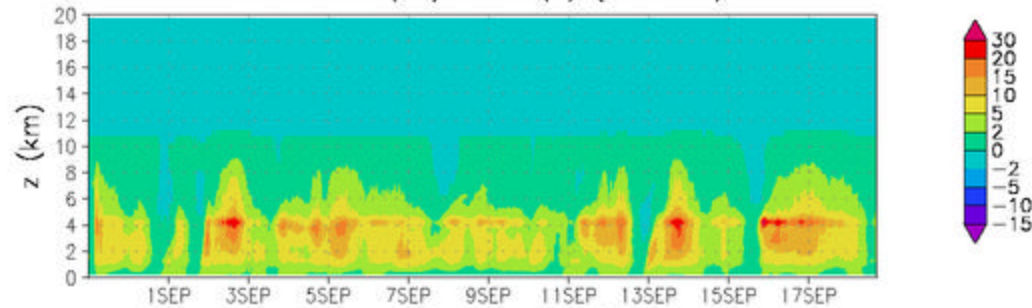


GATE CONDENSATION OF Q_Q (K/day)

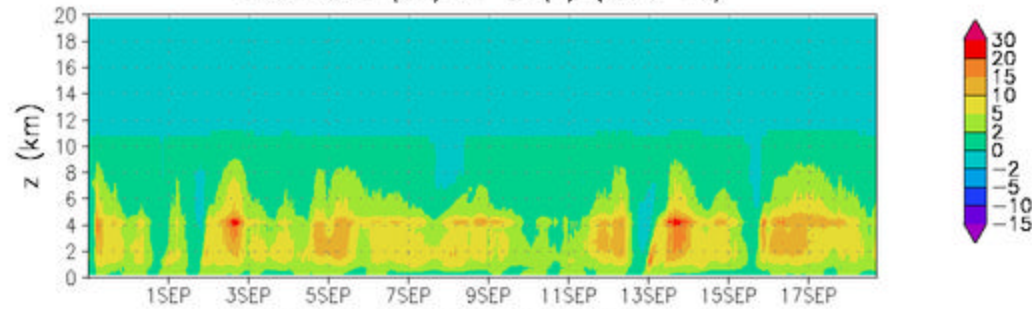
3D (85 x 85 x 40)



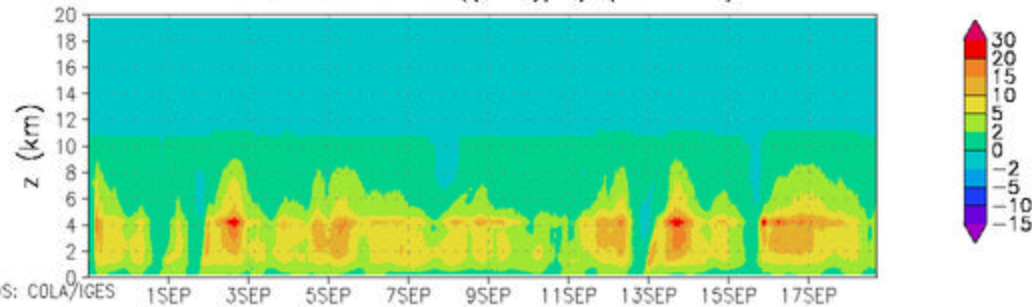
ENSEMBLE (84) OF 2D(X) (85 x 40)



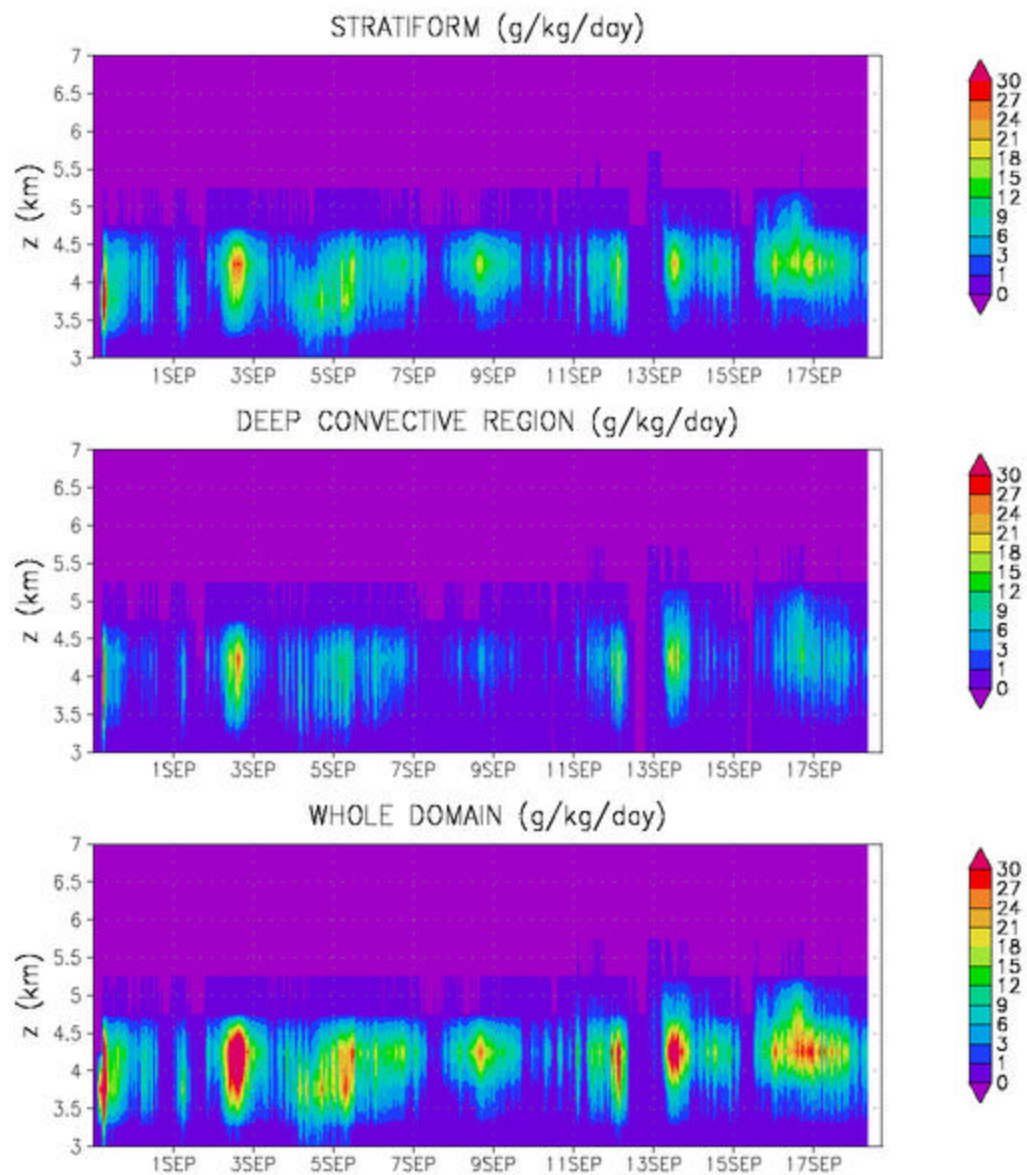
ENSEMBLE (84) OF 2D(Y) (85 x 40)



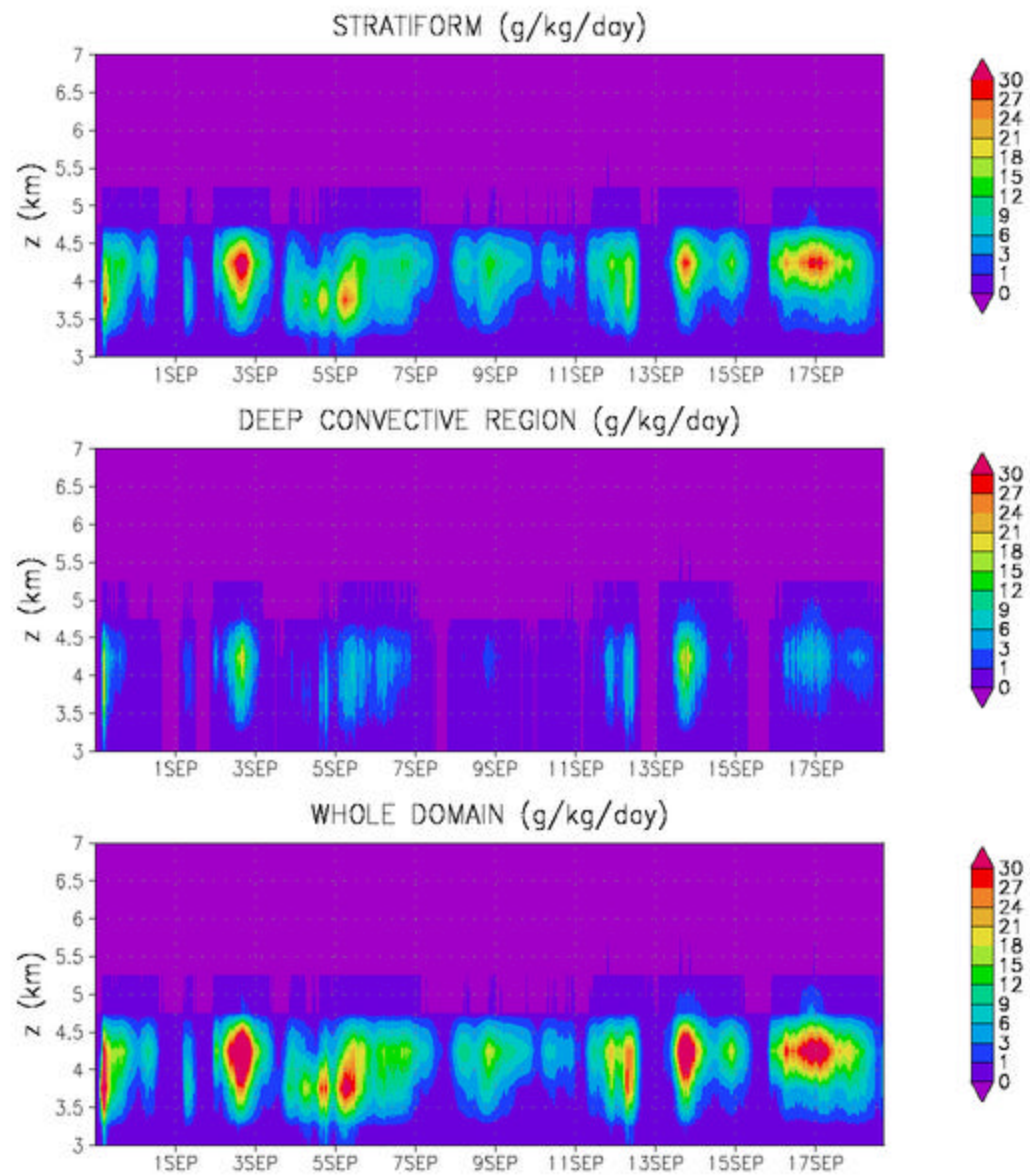
ENSEMBLE OF 2D((X+Y)/2) (85 x 40)



GATE – 3D MELTING RATES (unconditional ave)

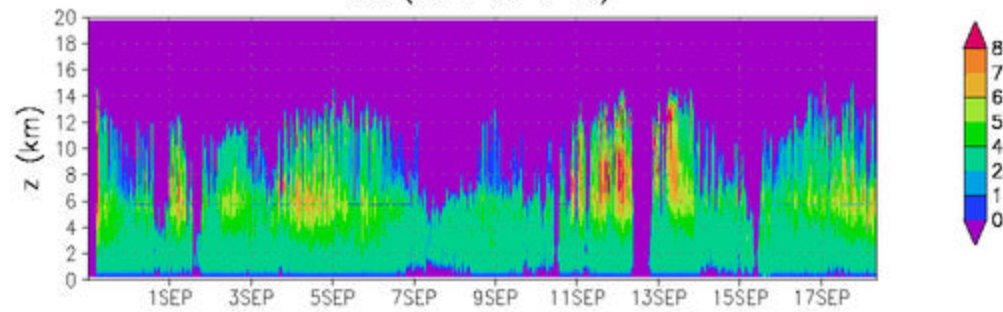


2D GATE MELTING RATES (unconditional ave)

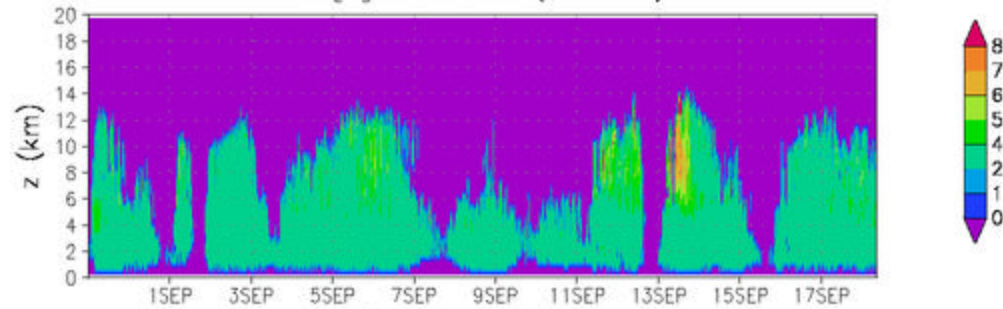


GATE ASCENT (m/s): DCR (> 2 m/s, > 0.1 g/kg)

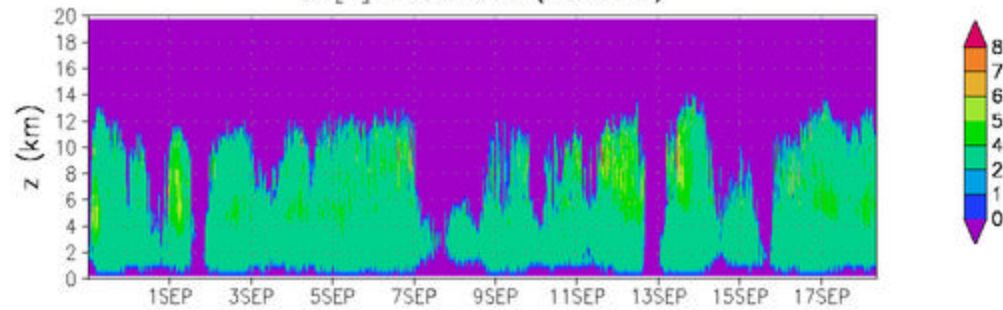
3D (85 x 85 x 40)



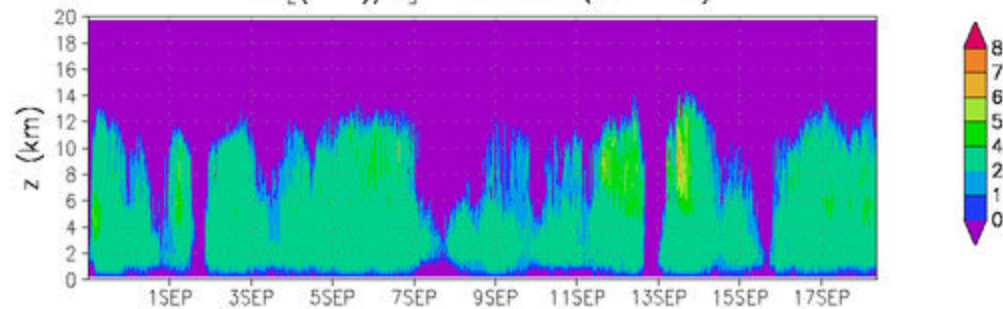
2D[X] ENSEMBLE (85 x 40)

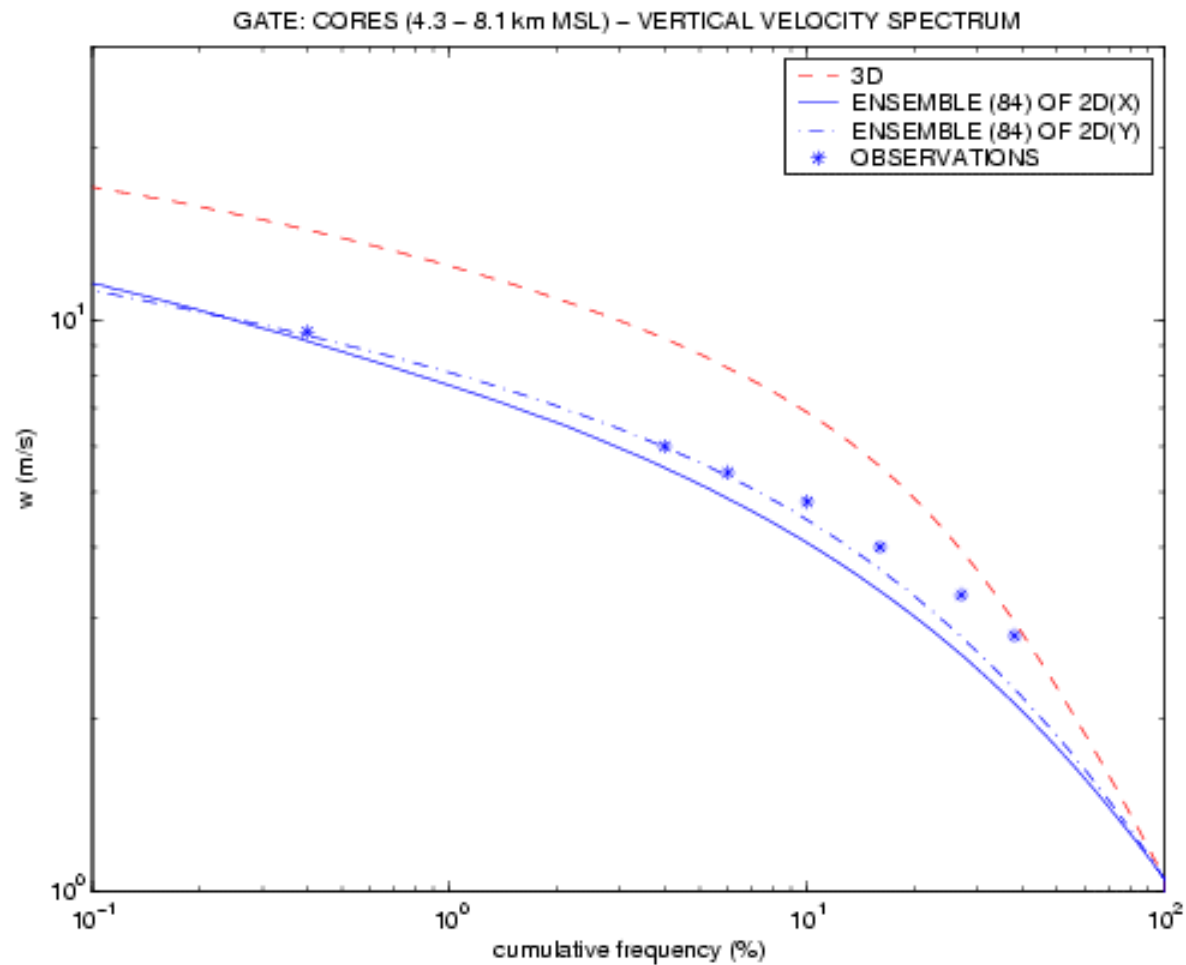


2D[Y] ENSEMBLE (85 x 40)



2D[(X+Y)/2] ENSEMBLE (85 x 40)

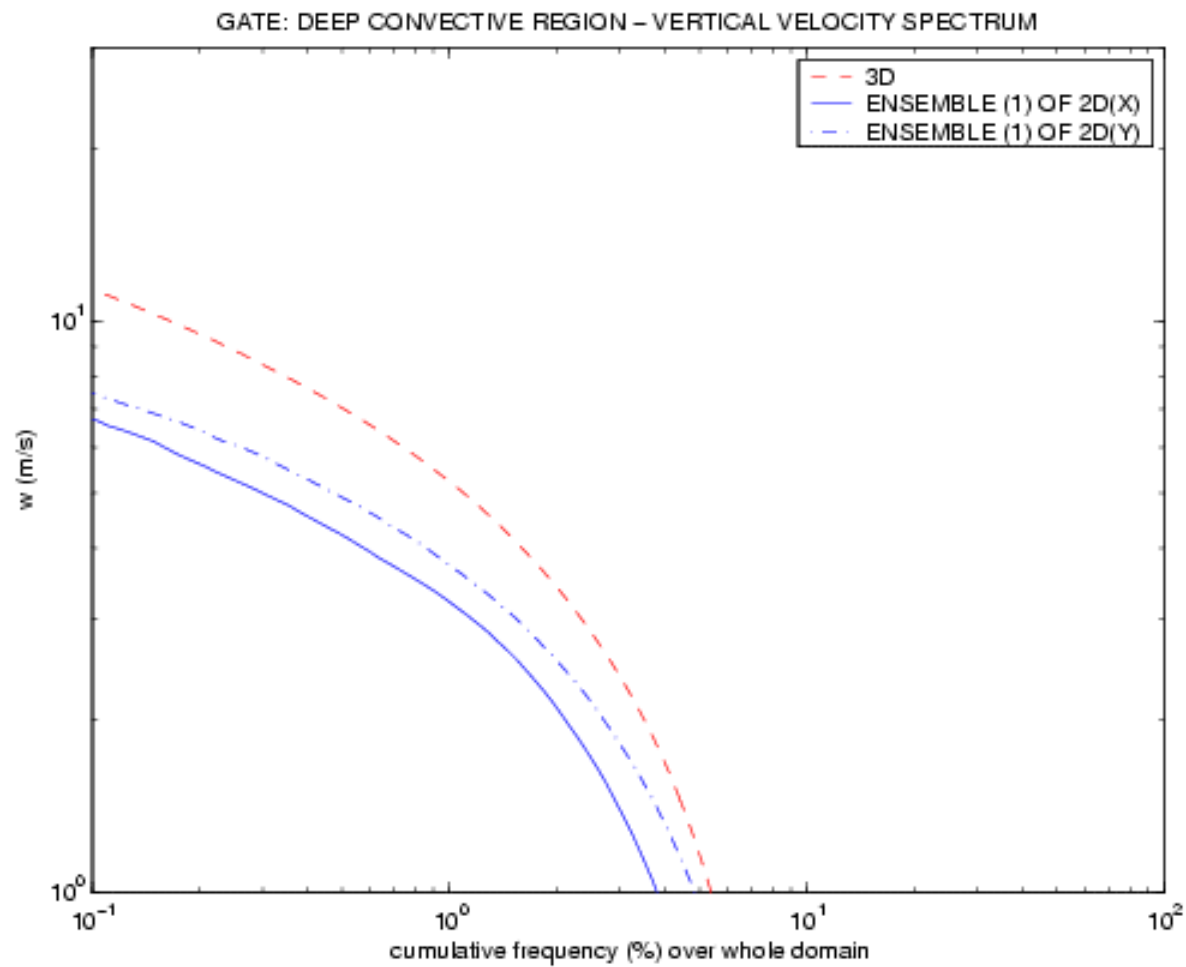




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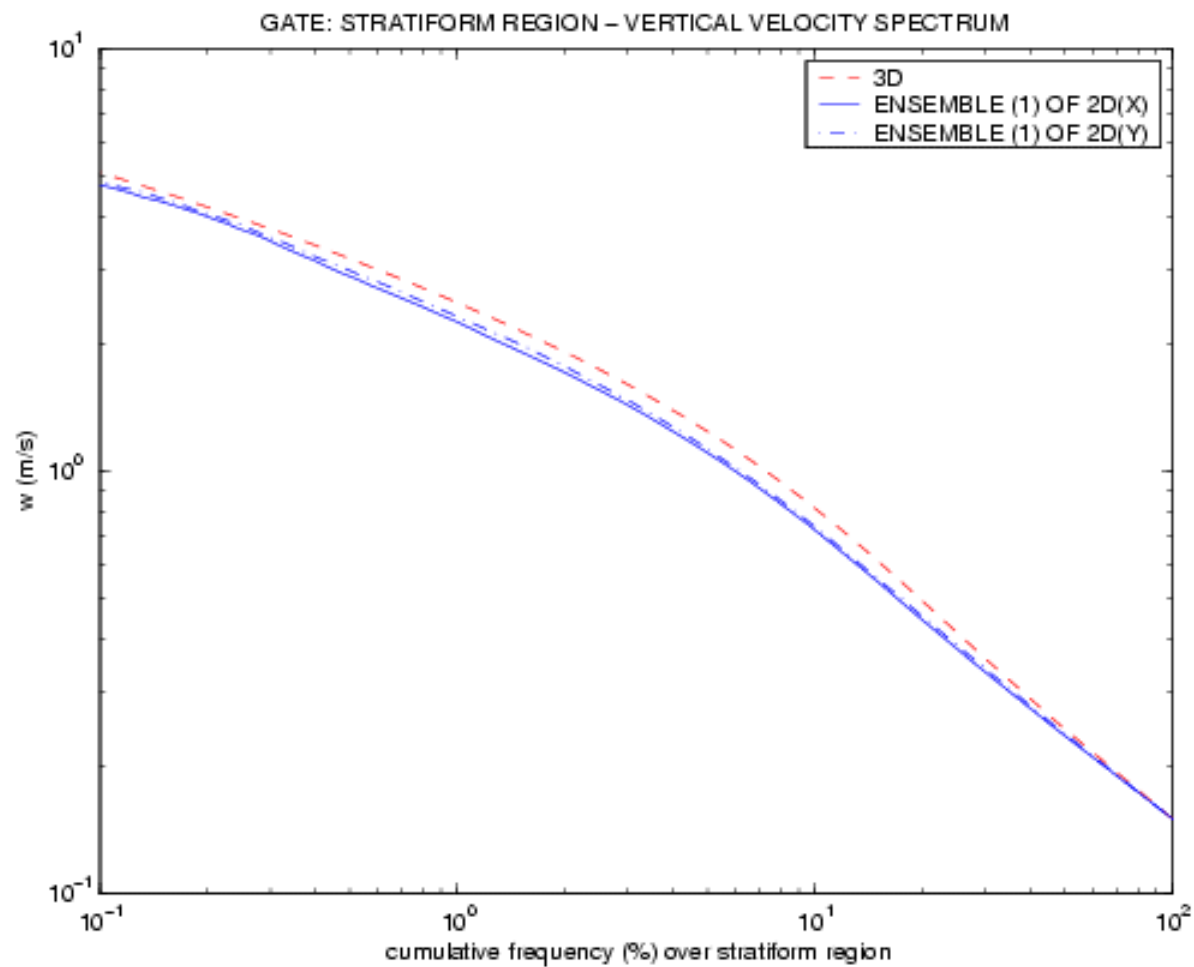




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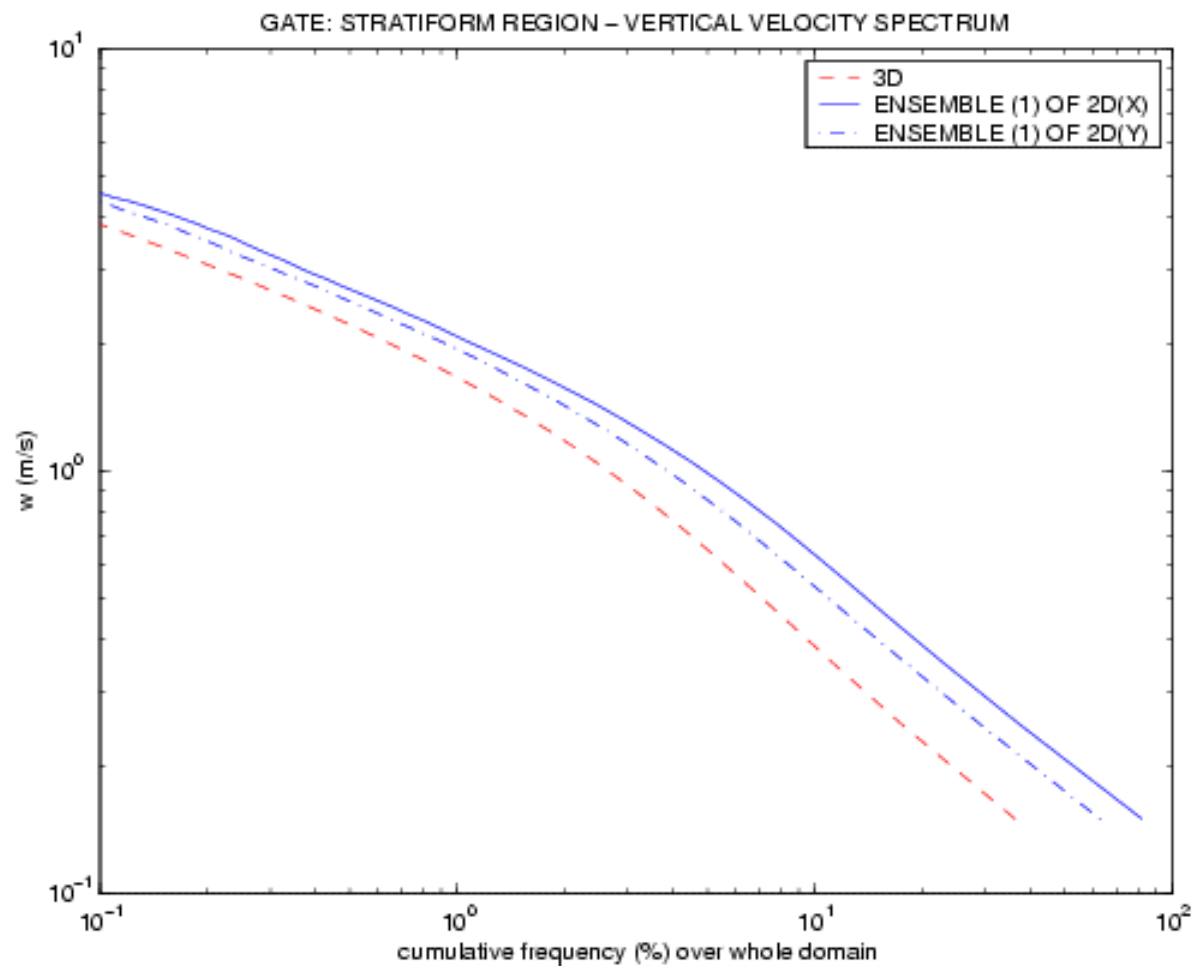




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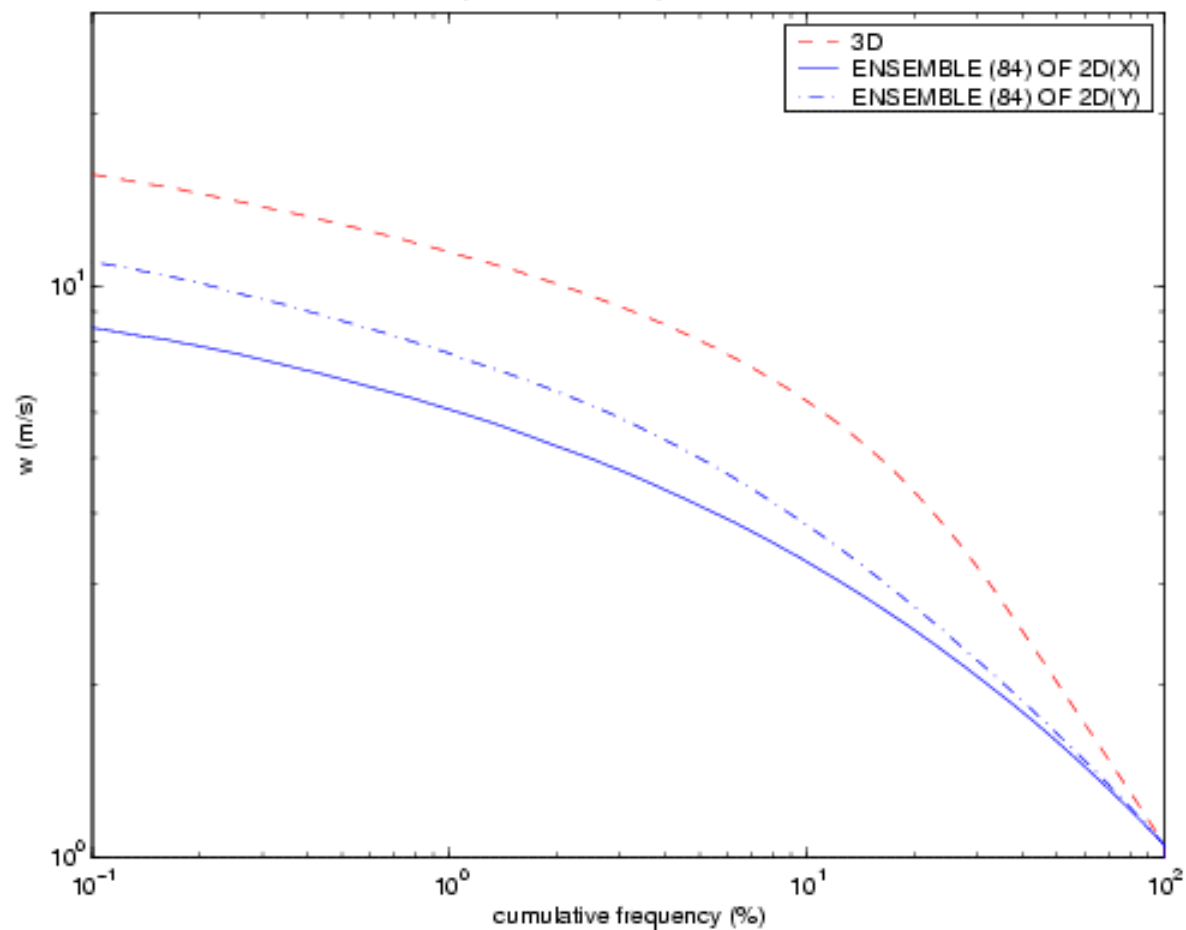


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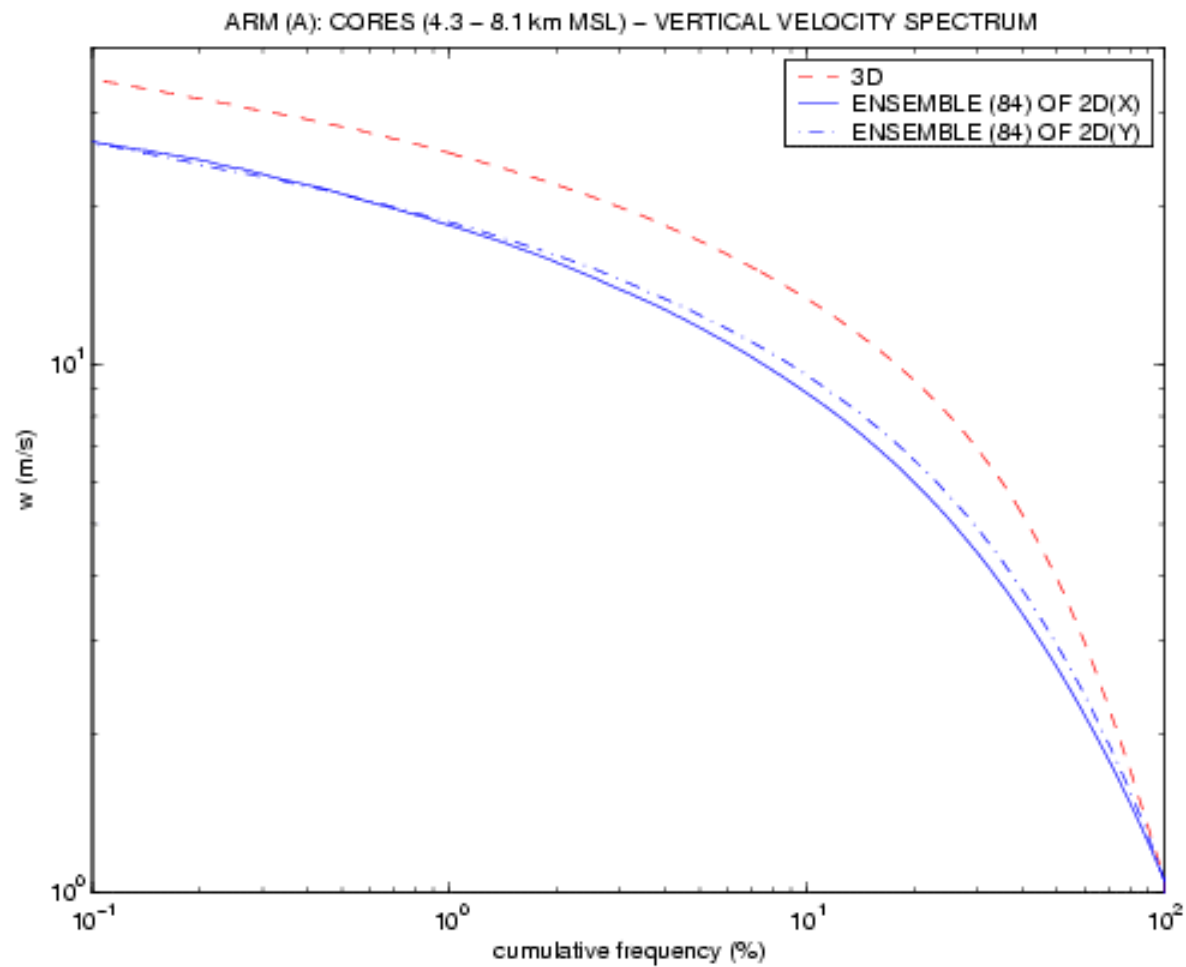
TOGA-COARE: CORES (4.3 – 8.1 km MSL) – VERTICAL VELOCITY SPECTRUM



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2D > 3D SW Reflection: Microphysical Aspects

- Less cloud liquid, cloud ice, and snow in 3D
- More graupel in 3D
- Behavior holds for GATE, TOGA-COARE, and ARM A
- Precipitating stratiform fractional area less in 3D in all cases except ARM A 2D(y)
- Microphysics linked to convective vertical velocities, which differ sharply in 2 and 3D

2D > 3D SW Reflection: Dynamic Aspects

- Cumulus vertical velocities higher in 3D than 2D for GATE, TOGA-COARE, ARM
- Convective mass flux greater in 3D than 2D for GATE and TOGA-COARE, and, for vertical velocities $> 5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$, for ARM A
- Stratiform mass flux less in melting layer for GATE, ARM, and TOGA-COARE